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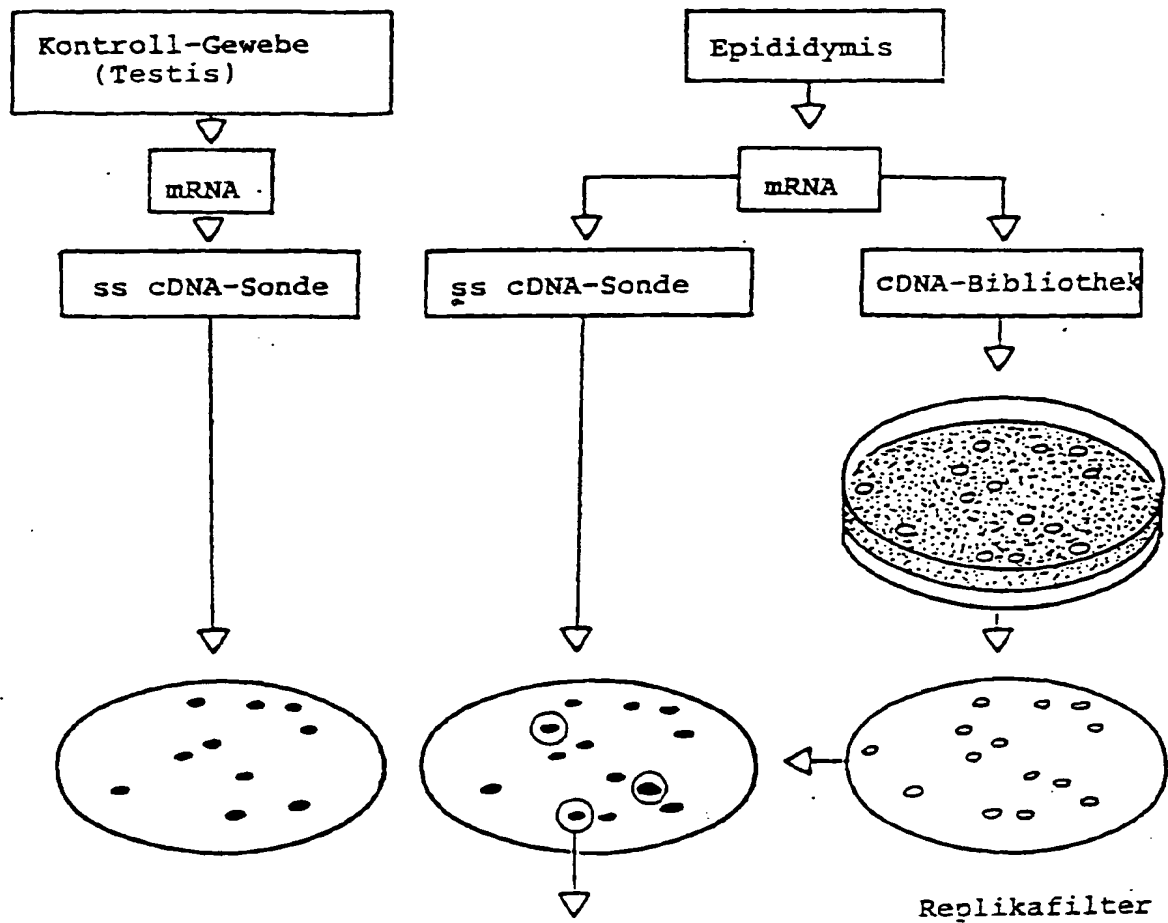
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Figur 1

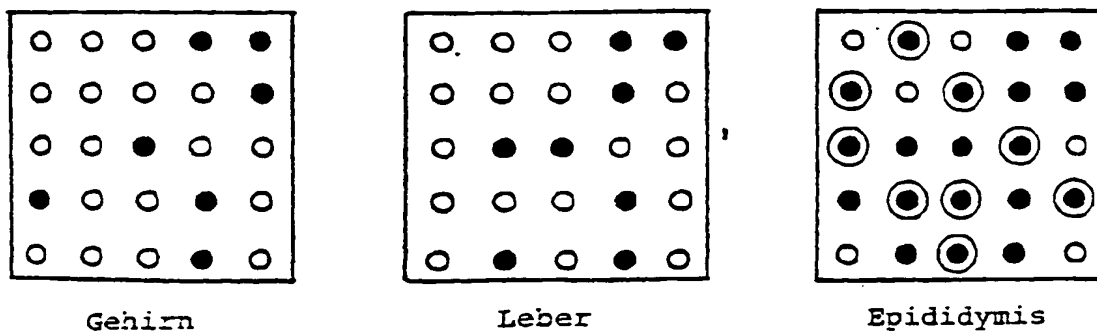
a)

## PRIMÄR-SCREENING



b)

## SEKUNDÄR-SCREENING



Figur 2

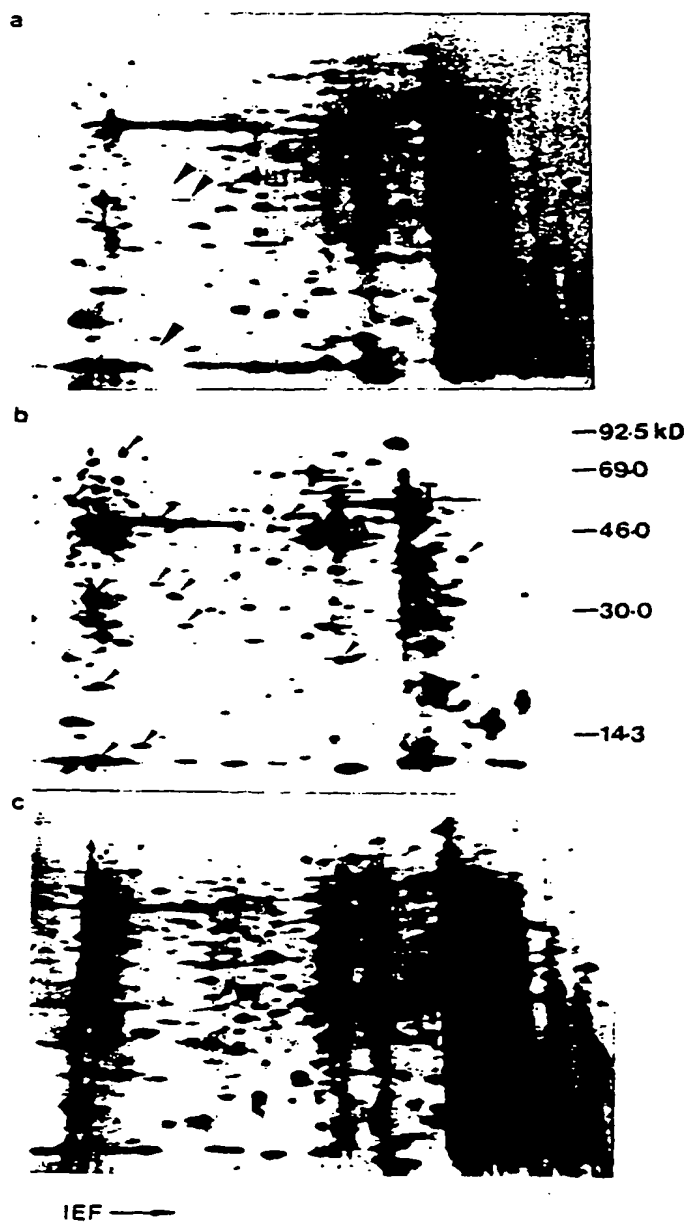
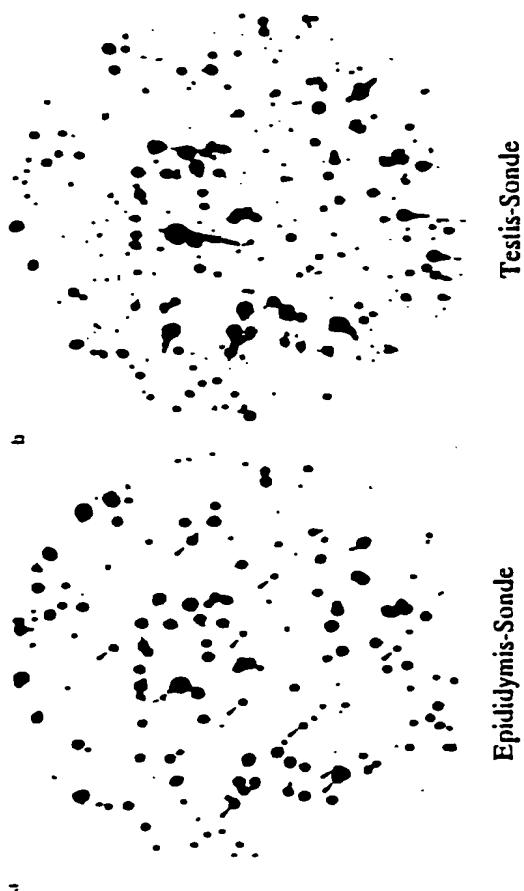


Figure 3



Figur 4

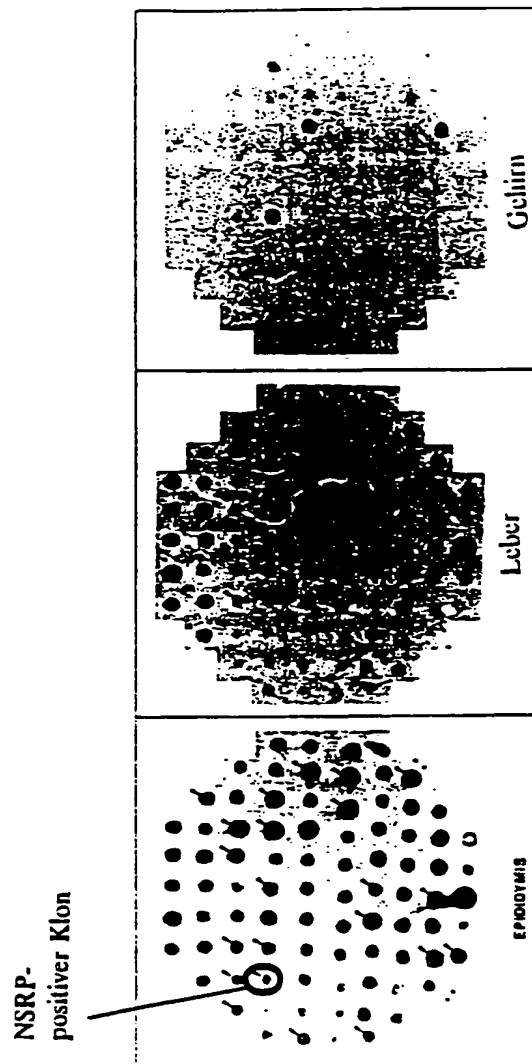


Figure 5

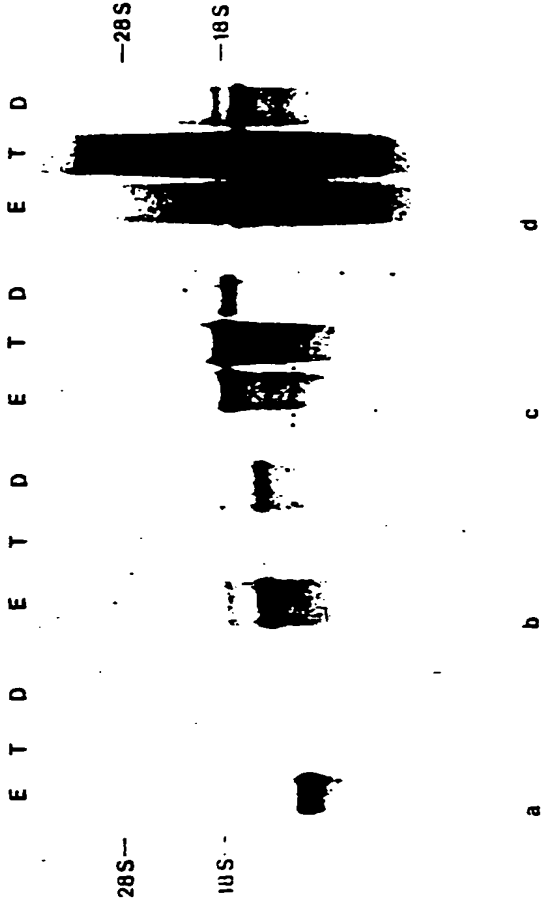
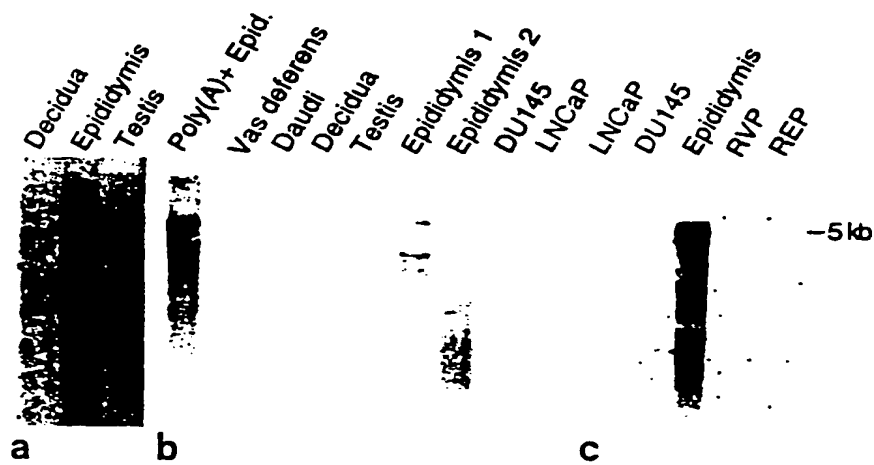
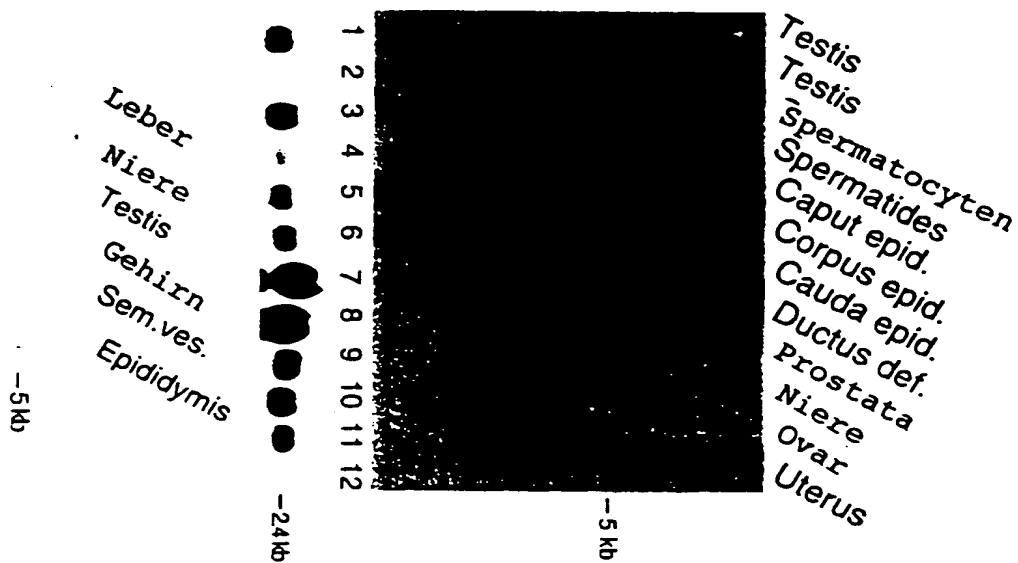


Figure 6



Figur 7

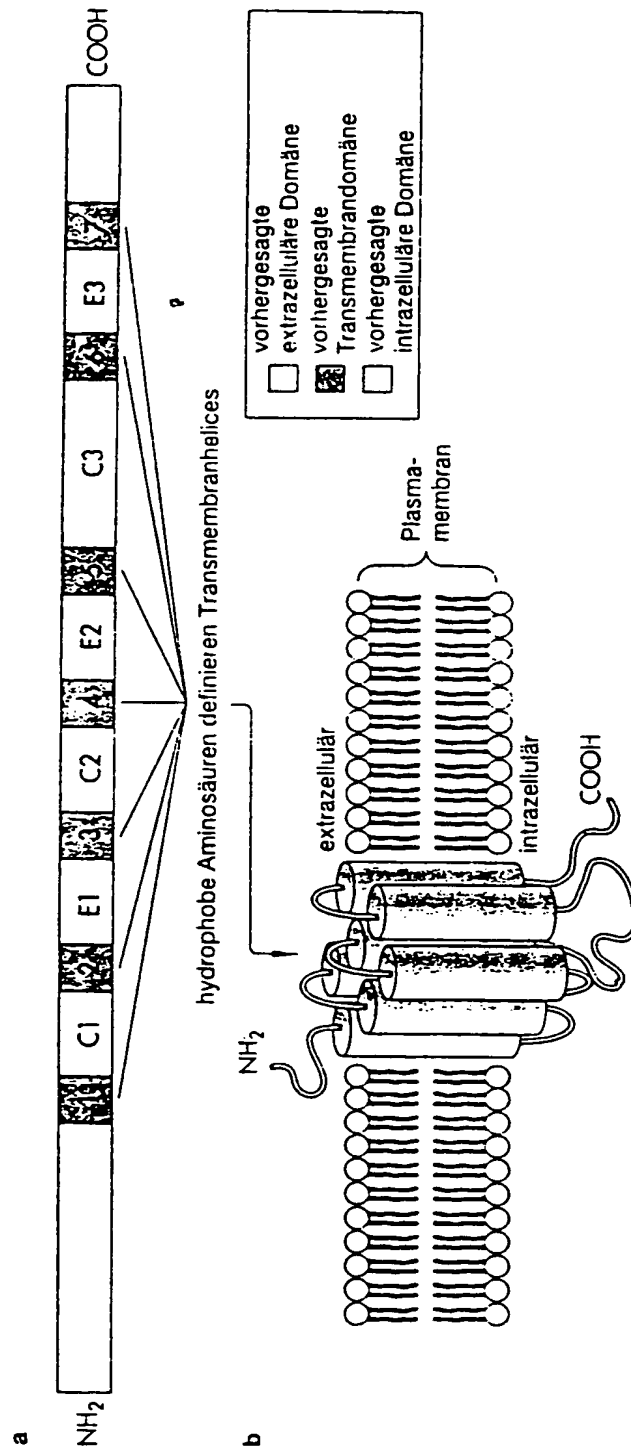






Figur 8c

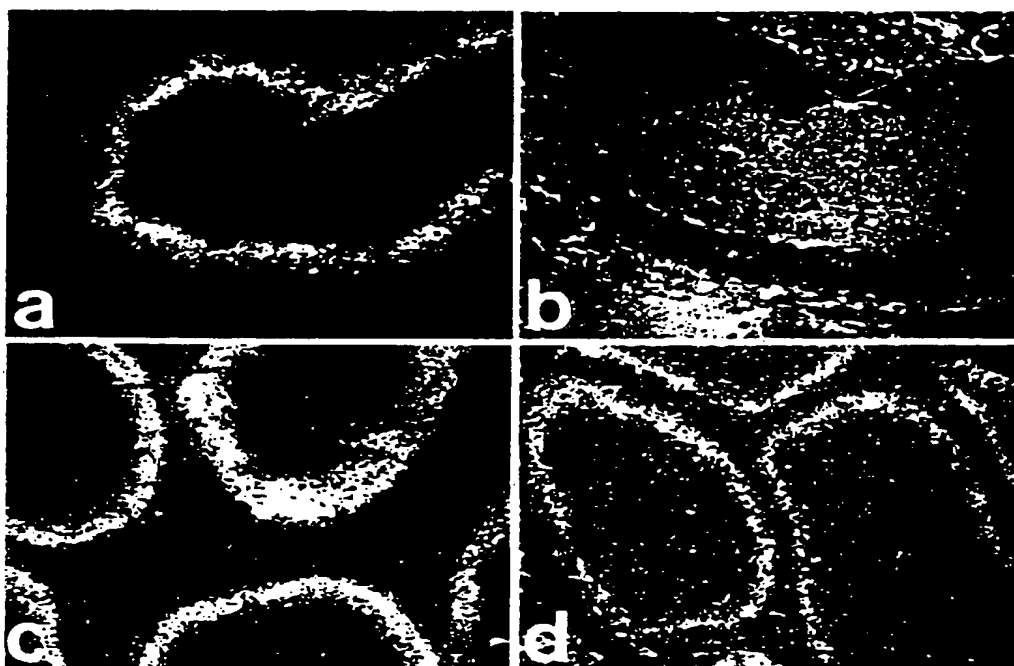
## 17. Signaltransfer durch Membranen



durch Schleifen verbunden, die abwechselnd außerhalb (E) und innerhalb (C) der Zelle liegen. Der N-Terminus der Rezeptoren weist nach außen, der C-Terminus dagegen ins Zellinnere. (b) Modell der mutmaßlichen Struktur des gefalteten Rezeptors.

**17.3** Aufbau von Rezeptoren mit sieben Helices. (a) Lineare Darstellung des Rezeptorproteins. Sieben Blöcke aus hydrophoben Aminosäuren (1–7) nehmen jeweils die Form einer Helix an, die sich vermutlich durch die Membran erstreckt. Die Helices sind

Figur 9



Line 34 : BNSDOC tag : No converter for FO FP Output Format PS CC EP KC PA

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